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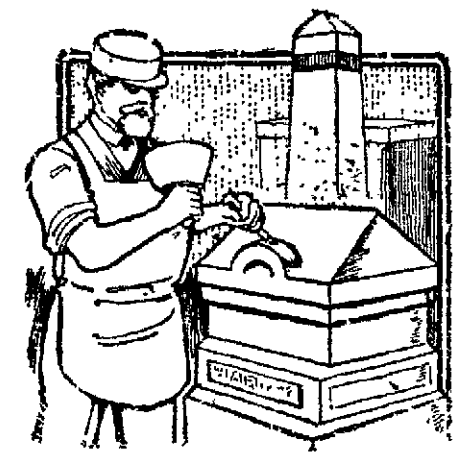
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No one is ever permitted to sell better goods than ours, and  
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LATEST PATTERNS OF  
Builders' Hardware. Fine Mechanics' Tools  
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## EXETER HAPPENINGS.

### Daughters Of Revolution Held First Meeting Of Season.

#### Attachment Of Tort Brought Against Frank W. Salloway.

Budget Of Other Timely Topics From  
Our Special Correspondent.

Exeter, Oct. 8.  
Exeter chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, held the first meeting of the season on Monday evening at the residence of Mrs. Albert S. Wetherell on Front street. There was a large attendance. The principal part of the program was a paper on "Exeter, England," which was read by one of the members. Refreshments were served. After the regular meeting there was a short business session. A music committee was appointed, consisting of Mrs. Joseph E. Knight and Miss Maud L. Jewell. This board of management for the ensuing year was also selected. Miss Sara Clark, Miss Clara F. Kimball, Miss Frances E. Moulton, and Mrs. Noah H. Walker. Two new names were proposed for membership.

The greens committee of the Exeter Golf club, consisting of Frank H. Wadleigh, Charles C. Russell and Albert N. Dow, announce that the annual competition for the Velocipede club medal will be held as follows:  
Saturday, Oct. 11, eighteen holes medal play; the eight lowest scores to qualify for match play.  
Wednesday, Oct. 15, eighteen holes match play; contestants to be drawn by lot from the eight who qualified.  
Saturday, Oct. 18, the semi-finals will be played on that day. Eighteen holes match play.  
Wednesday, Oct. 22, the finals will be played then; thirty-six holes match play. The winner will hold the medal and championship of the Exeter Golf club for the year.  
The greens committee requests that all members of the club take part in the tournament.

An attachment of tort has been brought against Frank W. Salloway of Exeter by Mary Kearns of Amesbury, Mass. She asks for \$5000. The plaintiff claims that on May 18, 1902, she was driving a docile horse through Main street at Amesbury. The horse became frightened by a quad bicycle which belonged to the defendant. The horse which was "kind and gentle," started to run. The plaintiff was thrown out of her carriage against a telegraph pole, the result being injuries to her body, arms and legs.

The funeral of Miss Mary F. Hill, who lost her life in the railroad accident Saturday afternoon, was held at St. Michael's yesterday morning. The Rev. Fr. John Canning was the officiating clergyman. The church was crowded by the friends of the woman. The stitching room of Gale's shoe factory, where she had been employed, was closed during the morning. The body reposed in a beautiful white casket, and it was completely covered and surrounded with floral tributes. There was special music. The bearers were six young men, and they walked beside the hearse on the way to the cemetery. The burial was in the Exeter cemetery, under the direction of O. A. Fleming.

Carrier Charles A. Gilmore of the post office has returned from a vacation of fifteen days, and Carrier Fred W. Sauborn has begun his vacation. The first regular meeting of the Thursday club, the leading ladies' society of the Phillips church, will be held Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.  
Miss Deborah P. Leavitt is visiting Boston and suburbs.  
The Weld Stock company is drawing good houses at the opera house this week.  
This afternoon the Woman's Christian Temperance union meets at Mrs. Hading's, Center street, to pack a barrel for the lumber camps in the northern part of the state.

### KITTERY.

Kittery, Me., Oct. 8.  
Leon Stimson of Chicago is revisiting his old home in Kittery for the first time in two years. His hosts of friends are extending him a cordial welcome.  
Richard Burnham has secured employment in Sunapee, N. H., and left for that town on Tuesday.  
Edgar Hatch of Groton, Conn., is visiting Kittery friends.  
Letters addressed to the following people are advertised at the Kittery post office: James M. Blisson, Giles H. Greenough, Roy E. Nelson, Edwin Simpson, Everett E. White.  
Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Dodge, who have been visiting in Jackson, N. H., have returned home.  
Rev. Charles W. Dame, pastor of the First Methodist church, who delivered his farewell sermon on Sunday,

## FRAUD?

### Actress Laura Biggar's Fight For Millionaire Bennett's Millions May Deprive Her Of Legacy And Bring Her Disgrace And Punishment.



Thrillingly interesting is the case of Laura Biggar, the comely actress whose efforts to have herself the wife of the late Millionaire Bennett, of turf fame, and mother of his child is likely to bring her disgrace, punishment and the loss of her legacy of the \$500,000 left her by the millionaire. The lawyers of the Bennett heirs are turning the tables and will endeavor to prove that Laura Biggar was never Bennett's wife and that the child was not his.

will leave with his family for Perris, Cal., today (Wednesday.) Mr. Dame is to assume charge of a church in that town. He carries with him the best wishes of all who knew him, and his departure is the cause of general regret.

Rev. Mr. Sheldon, who is conducting services this week at the Second Christian church, is one of the ablest and most interesting speakers recently heard in Kittery and the services are being largely attended.

A number of people from here attended the funeral of Mrs. Hannah Mitchell at Kittery Point on Tuesday.

### NEWINGTON.

Newington, Oct. 7.  
The democrats of Newington will hold a caucus in the town hall on Thursday evening, Oct. 9, for the purpose of nominating candidates to be supported at the coming election, also to appoint a delegate to attend the constitutional convention to be held in Concord.

Herbert Archibald and family of Providence, R. I., left for home on Monday morning, after a two weeks' visit with his brother, Alex. Archibald.

The youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Coleman is quite ill. Dr. Junkins is the attending physician.  
Rev. Myron S. Daley was in Portsmouth on Monday and visited the police station, in company with Constable Drew, for the purpose of identifying the property stolen from his house during his visit at Nantucket.

Miss Mary Pickering will leave on Wednesday morning for Boston. While there she will visit her sister, Miss Laura, who is at the Nervine hospital at Jamaica Plains, for treatment.

### MR. MACK ENTERTAINED.

At the conclusion of the performance in Music hall on Tuesday evening, Andrew Mack was entertained by the members of Portsmouth council, Knights of Columbus, in their cosy quarters on Bow street. Mr. Mack's hosts vied with each other in their efforts to put their visitor at his ease and to make the occasion a pleasant one for him, and he will leave this city, as many others have left it, with a high opinion of Portsmouth hospitality.

The New Hampshire Rivals are to give a concert at the Stratham town hall this week. The artists in the company are Miss Edna Bartlett of Lee, soprano; Mrs. Sadie Dickey Simpson of this city, contralto; Miss Julia Moador of Newmarket, violinist; Miss Martha Walker of Newmarket, pianist, and Miss Maud Broadway of Rockingham Junction, cello/contrabass.

### MUCH BUSINESS DONE.

#### Regular Monthly Meeting Of Board Of Instruction Held Tuesday Evening.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of instruction was held in the aldermanic chamber on Tuesday evening, with Mayor Pender in the chair and the following members present. Messrs. Martin, Hodgdon, Newton, Walden, McCarthy, Thayer and Pollard.

The records of the last meeting were read and approved, and a number of bills were ordered paid.  
Mr. Martin for the committee on revision of the rules, recommended two changes, one pertaining to the appointment of committees and the defining of their duties, and the other defining the duties of the superintendent of schools. The proposed amendments were adopted.

Rev. Mr. Thayer, for the second district, stated that the second grade at the Whipple school, was too large for one teacher, and recommended that it be divided, and that Miss Bertha Beyer be elected a regular teacher. These recommendations were also adopted.

On the recommendation of Mr. Hodgdon of district No. 1, Miss Frances Fredrick was elected teacher, in the Farragut kindergarten.

Mr. Martin, for the committee on purchase, stated that he had tried to buy wood for the schools, but no dealer in town could quote prices until the end of the week.

Mr. Thayer stated that the Newington school committee had asked for the services of a drawing teacher from this city for one afternoon in every two weeks, and the request was granted, with the provision that work in the city schools should be interfered with.

Superintendent Morrison reported the total registration for the month of September as 1639 scholars.

Ceylon Spinney resigned from the No. 2 district committee and Mayor Pender appointed R. I. Walden in his place.

George H. Amazeen asked that the cost of tuition for his son be abated, as he was a regular tax payer, and the request was granted.

Mr. Martin called attention to the new rule providing for increase in teachers' salaries which, by some faulty construction, allowed a young teacher to receive a larger salary than one whose term of service had been much longer. Superintendent Morrison explained the matter to the board, and on motion of Mr. Martin the matter was adjourned until the first of September.

Mr. McCarthy brought before the board the request of Keeper William Brooks of White Island light, for an abatement of the tuition of his son who attends school in this city. Mr. Brooks not being a voter, no action was taken.

Superintendent reported that the Spaulding school had been plastered out, and that the wet weather had prevented the plaster from drying. Mayor Pender was of the opinion that it would not be ready before the beginning of the next term.

In response to inquiries, Mr. Newton, for the purchasing committee, stated that there was enough wood and coke on hand to heat the schools for a month at least, although wood was even now badly needed.

The business of the evening having been completed, the meeting adjourned.

### FOOTBALL, SATURDAY.

The management of the Maplewood A. C. football team has arranged a game with the Dover A. C. team, to be played on Saturday of this week. The contest will be held at Maplewood park, which has been leased for the present season. The rivalry which always exists between Dover and this city, and the fact that last year's game between these two teams was so closely contested assures a red-hot game at Maplewood park.

The management will provide sufficient police protection for the game, and the field will be roped and kept clear of spectators, so that all who attend will have an opportunity to distinguish players from spectators on the playing field which, unfortunately, has not always been possible in the past.

The Dover team is a very strong aggregation and it is to be hoped that the local enthusiasts will all be out to give the boys a good send-off for the opening game.

### A NEW AMBULANCE.

Inspectors who recently visited the fortifications in Portsmouth harbor were highly pleased with the headquarters of the men and the work that is under way at the different forts. They were somewhat surprised, however, that no ambulance was to be found at Fort Constitution and ordered one to be located there. It will be used between the fort and the hospital in this city, with which the army department has a contract in case of sickness.

### TROLLEY CARS DELAYED.

A heavy team broke down while crossing the electric railway track on Jaffington street, Tuesday noon, and for a time delayed all the cars on the local road. Finally the passengers were transferred and the cars returned to the parade.

### CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.

#### A Pleasant, Simple, But Safe and Effectual Cure For It.

Catarrh of the stomach has long been considered the next thing to incurable. The usual symptoms are a full or bloating sensation after eating, accompanied sometimes with sour or watery risings, a formation of gases, causing pressure on the heart and lungs and difficult breathing, headaches, sickle appetite, nervousness and a general played out, languid feeling.

There is often a foul taste in the mouth, coated tongue and if the interior of the stomach could be seen it would show a slimy, inflamed condition.  
The cure for this common and obstinate trouble is found in a treatment which causes the food to be readily, thoroughly digested before it has time to ferment and irritate the delicate mucous surfaces of the stomach. To secure a prompt and healthy digestion is the one necessary thing to do and when normal digestion is secured the catarrhal condition will have disappeared.

According to Dr. Harlanston the safest and best treatment is to use after each meal a tablet composed of Dipsacae, Asclepias, Pepsin, a little Nux, Golden Seal and fruit acids. These tablets can now be found at all drug stores under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and not being a patent medicine can be used with perfect safety and assurance that healthy appetite and thorough digestion will follow their regular use after meals.

Mr. R. S. Workman, Chicago, Ill., writes: "Catarrh is a local condition resulting from a neglected cold in the head, whereby the lining membrane of the nose becomes inflamed and the poisonous discharge therefrom passing backward into the throat reaches the stomach, this producing catarrh of the stomach. Medical authorities prescribed for me for three years for catarrh of stomach without cure, but to-day I am the happiest of men, using only one box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I can not find appropriate words to express my good feeling. I have found flesh, appetite and sound rest from their use."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest preparation as well as the simplest and most convenient remedy for any form of indigestion, Catarrh of stomach, biliousness, sour stomach, heart burn and bloating after meals.

### WHEN CYCLING WAS A FAD.

The reorganization of the bicycle trust upon a conservative basis is declared by a financial writer to mark the evolution of the bicycle business from the fad stage into a steady, legitimate enterprise. That is measurably true—more the pity.

When the bicycling fad was at its height hundreds of thousands of people took healthful and agreeable exercise daily. When the fad waned these people ceased to take exercise. Nowadays the bicycle, with few exceptions, is used in a business way. People ride it to and from their work to save carfare. Bill collectors use it in their business. So do book agents and solicitors. Children are now about the only people who ride for the mere pleasure of riding. This is to be regretted.

Never has there been another form of exercise which was available to so many people. The bicycle required no athletic training. A child or an octogenarian could ride. Women found the wheel easy to learn and easy to ride.

Bicycling, like golf, brought people into the open air, but, unlike golf, it required no special tract of ground for its exercise. A fairly good road was the sole requisite. The whole continent lay open to the adventurous cyclist. The wheelman and wheelwoman of 1895-98—the period of the greatest bicycle boom—saw more of the country in the vicinity of their homes than they ever saw before or will ever see again. The bicycle was a topographical educator.

The bicycle, in short, fulfilled two of the three traditional desiderata. It made people healthy and it made them wise. It made some people wealthy, too. (These, however, were the people who manufactured the bicycles, rather than those who rode them.) It was a fad which conducted to the happiness and physical well-being of the population and its disappearance is occasion for regret. There is nothing in sight to take its place.—Chicago Chronicle.

### A TROLLEY RIDE

Over the new line FROM

## PORTSMOUTH TO EXETER

Would not be complete without

### MEALS AT

## SQUAMSCOTT

## HOUSE

N. S. Willey, Proprietor

EXETER, N. H.



## CUBA MUST BE HELPED.

"The responsibilities which have come to us as a nation have been courageously met and the promise made for the establishment of an independent republic upon the island of Cuba has been redeemed. We congratulate the people of Cuba upon this consummation. We favor the reciprocity with the new republic proposed by the republicans in congress, giving effective relief to Cuba and substantial benefits to our own people without harm to any American industry."—New York State Republican Convention.

Those who recently predicted that the president would lay down on Cuban reciprocity can now hunt a hole. Theodore Roosevelt is not of the laying down kind.

While we are proposing to give the Cubans a chance to get into our markets for the sale of their products, they are at the same time to give us a chance to enlarge our sales to them. It is a bargain, and a fair bargain, in which we are asked to give. Cuba is our war! She is at our door. When Cuba was separated from Spain she was all her Spanish markets. She has, therefore, been without markets. We cannot afford to allow such a condition to continue, and we will not one of the first acts in my opinion, to the next session of congress will be to establish reciprocal arrangements between the United States and Cuba, either by the ratification of a commercial treaty or the enactment of suitable legislation.

But there is still another consideration. We now have the friendship of the Cubans. We should strive to keep it. It will be of special value. We have just determined to construct an isthmian canal, in that great enterprise we expect to invest something like \$200,000,000. The cost may be much greater than this amount before we are done with it. It is to be an American canal, constructed with American money, and under American control. It will be one of the changes of the nation to at all times defend it against all the world. By the acquisition of Hawaii we have already protected it on the Pacific side. With Porto Rico and the Danish Islands, which we are about to annex under our flag, and with Cuba friendly, and with our military reservations and naval stations on that island provided for by the Platt amendment, we will fully control the Caribbean Sea and thus protect all its approaches from the Atlantic side.—Senator Foraker at Akron, Ohio.

We should take from our customers such of their products as we can use without harm to our industry and labor. Reciprocity is the natural development under the domestic policy now firmly established.—McKintley at Buffalo, 1901.

No policy is firmly established unless the people continue to vote for it.

Manila, Sept. 26.—The United States transport Sheridan from San Francisco, arrived here today. She called at the island of Guam and brought here thirty-five political prisoners who took the oath of allegiance to the United States.

Mabini, the former president of the Philippine Supreme Court and Philippine minister of foreign affairs, refused to take the oath and was kept prisoner at Guam. This "Mabini" is one of the rebels whose evidence against the American army, the republican members of the Senate Committee on the Philippines, were falsely accused of suppressing.—The democrats cannot convince the jury—the American republic—by the testimony of rebels against our constituted authority.

No trust in this country is a monopoly. Every one has domestic competition, which is increasing. The two which come the nearest to monopoly are the Standard Oil Company and the anthracite coal combination but neither of them has any protection from the tariff—hard coal and petroleum and its products being the free but this, and the fact that trusts flourish as a rule, in perfect liberty, and as such they do not depend upon the tariff and that monopoly is approximated as well without protection as with it.

The industrial commission came to the conclusion that the way to control trusts is to enforce the anti-trust law of 1890 created by a republican congress to strengthen the interstate commerce law and to enact laws for greater publicity and to limit the power of taxation but not to attack them through the tariff, for that would be futile and harmful.

In the first place trusts did not originate here as a result of the tariff but in England and European countries where they have free trade and where they had trusts of every character long before they became common in America. In the next place, what are today called trusts are generally nothing more than large corporations, organized as a rule, in perfect liberty, and as such they do not depend upon the tariff and that monopoly is approximated as well without protection as with it.

were trusts and which were not? "Confusion worse confounded" would reign. For illustration, the United States steel corporation, the largest of all the great combinations, would doubtless be held to be a trust with in the meaning of such a law, but that company does not do one-half the business of this country of its kind. The remainder is done by numerous smaller concerns, many of which would not be held to be trusts under such a law. If all the products in which it deals should be admitted duty free what would be the result? All alike, great and small, would be placed at the mercy of European trusts. Under such competition all would suffer and most of them fail, but the weakest institutions, and therefore the most innocent, would be the strongest and the wealthiest. Disaster would be the result. Senator Foraker at Akron, Ohio.

Schenectady, N. Y., October 1.

## SNAP SHOTS.

No wonder the people of the country are disgusted. They ask for coal and Pennsylvania gives them a Stone.

People who patronize "get rich quick" schemes and believers in the Bryanite theory of money should go south and grow up with the isthmian. An American dollar is worth \$55 in Colombian currency.

Because of its superior knowledge of all things it discusses, we submit to the weekly chastisement of meekly to the London Saturday Review. For example, yet fancying that we understood a little about the situation in Iowa. We were all wrong, however, for the Review informs us that "Mr. Henderson, speaker of the house of representatives, has refused to accept renomination for congress at the hands of his constituents because he disapproves of their belief in high protective tariffs." That clears up the entire matter.

It is safe to say that the appropriations for naval purposes which congress will make this winter will be in excess of anything in this line which the country has had since the war with Spain ended. No penny-pinching policy in this line will be tolerated any longer. A powerful navy, the nation's urgent need in its new and enlarged sphere and its first line of defense in a war with any other country, will have to be created as soon as possible. The cry of imperialism and militarism will not deter congress from making the necessary preparations for the new navy which the United States' new position in the world imperatively demands.

## "THE WAYSIDE INN."

Harvey Holt Cahoon has written for the October Pilgrim a charming article on Longfellow's Wayside Inn. Describing a recent visit to the famous tavern she says she encountered there a very old man who in their day was acquainted with all the poets of the "golden age." Monti, a certain Italian visitor of renown. The old man's eyes lighted and he exclaimed:

"Yes, Mr. Monti—that's the name you come an' I'll show you where he used to stand 'n' listen to the preacher talk." He led the way into the parlour.

"It all comes back to it as it was. I say, there, he used to stand here at the corner of the mantel an' rest his arm, 'n' sitting the action to the word, 'an' the preacher would talk a little, 'n' he'd look into the fire kind of dreamy, 'n' then talk a little more. An' I mind Longfellow well, too. You know he was an awful smart man, but he didn't put on airs,—not one. He come out once when I was chopin' wood 'n' talked jes' as common as you or me. But that Ewe Italian,—come way he acted to us folks workin' wood as if we was dirt under his feet, prob'ly 'cause he lived in a mon'archy. That's what the 'Squire' said. He said he didn't mean nothin' by it 'n' we shouldn't ought to blame him no more, but he was thankful 'at we lived in the land of the free."

"You don't know how glad I am to see some one who has seen Longfellow and talked with him," I exclaimed. My companion's face shone with a proud and happy light.

"He was very partial to poets," he remarked slowly. "I mind we used to have 'em on the table reg'lar for him when he was here."

## WEIRD REPILES.

There is no place like the desert or horrids. As a man takes through the white sands or over the black, naked mountains in Arizona or southeastern California and sees the flash and scurry of these brilliant and graceful creatures, the suggestion of death and solitude is broken and he begins to feel that life is brought to wonder if the country is really a desert or only a land to which man is not adapted. For here are animals which never drink, yet frisk about through thorns and cactus and fatness on the bitter plants. Many a desert prospector has laid down with his back to the dark and seen on the rocks about him the black heads of Chuck-wallas. The Chuck-wallas were happy and content with good eating. It was the country. For thousands of generations their ancestors had never thirsted for water, and plants which the starving human passed by for food both food and drink for the scaly moving and deadly Gila monster. The Chuck-walla is the largest lizard of the desert, being from a foot to a foot and a half in length.

## TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Groves' signature is on each box. 25c.

## Would Not Insure Him.

Insurance Companies would not insure the Rev. J. W. Yeisley because he had Kidney Trouble.

Mr. Yeisley was much discouraged till a friend recommended Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy and it cured him.

Mr. Yeisley writes: "My kidneys and liver were in bad condition and I was anxious for relief. I had tried many remedies without success. I bought a bottle of 'Favorite Remedy,' which effectively proved its merit. The best proof that it has completely cured me is my recent acceptance by four different life insurance companies."

The Rev. Mr. Yeisley is the pastor of the First Reformed Church of St. Paris, Ohio, and is as well the editor of the St. Paris Dispatch.

There is no question that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the best and surest medicine in the world for diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood, rheumatism, dyspepsia and chronic constipation, as well as the weaknesses peculiar to women. It quickly relieves and cures inability to hold urine and the necessity of getting up a number of times during the night and puts an end to that scalding pain when passing urine.

It is for sale by all druggists in the New 50 Cent Size and the regular \$1.00 size bottles—less than a cent a dose. Sample bottle—enough for trial, free by mail. Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y.

Dr. David Kennedy's Magic Eye Salve for all diseases or inflammations of the Eye. 5c.

## SEA FLOWERS AS PETS.

The Queer Little Creatures Known as Anemones.

The queerest pets in the world are kept in a beautiful row of clear, flashing, round glass tanks on an upper floor of a large aquarium. As you approach the tanks you behold glowing little groups of color and artistic blending and mingling of fantastic weeds and shining stones. Then when you peer into the tanks you see what at first seem to you just like particularly handsome and gorgeous flowers growing all over the little rockeries. Some of the flowers look like daisy pink and white and yellow and purple and crimson daisies. Others look almost like daisies, with lacelike petals. Others look like little star flowers, all pure white and perfect. These flowers are of all sizes, from tiny ones barely large enough to see to great ones almost large enough to fill a saucer.

But if you will watch these "flowers" for a few minutes you will jump suddenly, for all at once you will see one move its petals. Then you will see another and another do it. Slowly the petals unfold or contract, with little jerking movements, sometimes twisting in the water like snakes.

Tap smartly on the table on which the tanks stand, and like lightning all the petals will have disappeared. These sea flowers are really not flowers at all. They are living creatures, known as sea anemones.

For many years a scientist has tended and fed them, and the little animated flowers actually have come to know him. When he feeds them, he puts a little bit of fish on the end of a long pointed stick and puts it carefully down into the water until it is near the anemone. It did not take long for the beautiful things to understand it, and, whereas at first they used to withdraw their petals and shut up tightly when the stick approached, now they twine gracefully and stretch their dainty arms out as far as they can go in order to reach it.—London Answers.

## A Story of Cervantes.

Cervantes once gave a proof that his generosity was fully equal to his genius. In the early part of his life he was for some time a slave in Algiers, and there he devised a plan to free himself and thirteen of his fellow sufferers.

One of them traitorously revealed the design, and they were all brought before the dey of Algiers, who promised them their lives on condition that they revealed the contriver of the plot.

"I was that person," at once cried Cervantes. "Save my companions and let me perish alone."

The dey, struck by his intrepidity, spared his life, allowed him to be ransomed and permitted him to go home.

## Clings to His Misery.

"Ah," he sighed, "I was happier when I was poor."

"Well," they answered coldly, "it is always possible for a man to become poor again."

But somehow the idea did not seem to impress him favorably.—Chicago Post.

## The Viewpoint.

"That man is extremely suspicious, as he thinks every one he sees is a shady character, and naturally too."

"It's his nature, I suppose."

"Not at all. He wears smoked spectacles."—Baltimore Herald.

## Didn't Seem Possible.

Mr. Stagliate—Is that clock right?

Miss De Pink (warily)—I think it must need cleaning. It's been two or three hours going that last hour.

You can't have a good time today unless you forget tomorrow, and if you forget tomorrow it will punish you when it is today.—Aitchison Globe.

Somewhere in the world there are 119,000,000 big copper pennies, but nobody appears to know where they are.

## QUICK WORK WITH A SHARK.

Three Kanakas Went Down and Got Him While He Was Asleep.

"The Kanakas of the Hawaiian Islands have about as much fear of the huge sharks that infest the Hawaiian waters as we have of one-month-old fox terrier pups," said a naval officer who recently returned from the Asiatic station by way of the islands. "One morning a couple of months ago, when our ship was lying in Honolulu harbor, a big hanama barge, propelled by three muscular, fine looking, nearly nude Kanakas, pulled alongside of us to peddle the fruit among the men forward. Just as they got the large close to the ship the three Kanakas began to jabber excitedly in their queer, musical language and to feel of the edges of the knives suspended by lanyards around their necks.

"The eyes of those Kanakas were keener than ours, and they had seen a big shark asleep directly beneath the lighter, the water being so clear down that way that objects can be seen through it to a great depth. It didn't take those three giant muscled Kanakas more than ten seconds to shuffle out of their few clothes. Then they removed the strings from their long knives, grasped the knives in their right hands, stepped gently over the side of the lighter, hung to the gunwales of the lighter with their left hands for a moment or so, and then, altogether, they gave that queer diving wriggle to their legs in which they are so expert and disappeared from the surface. We couldn't see them going down on account of the commotion and consequent bubbles they made in the water.

"Within about ten seconds after they disappeared the bubbles that came to the surface began to take on the hue of blood.

"That about settles one Kanaka, if not the whole three of them," said we on the gangway. The next thing we saw was a gigantic shark thrashing the water crazily on the port side of the lighter and incriminating the sea within a radius of fifty feet with its blood. Then the three Kanakas came up, all in a bunch, like a trio of jacks-in-the-box, with contented smiles on their faces. The shark thrashed around for five or ten minutes, and at the end of that time he was as dead as any salted mackerel in a barrel, the entire length of him. The three Kanakas had tackled him altogether as he slept, had driven their knives into his vulnerable parts, and before he had a chance to pull himself together he was as good as dead. It was as workmanlike a job of going after big sea game as ever I saw."—Philadelphia Times.

## Society and Companionship.

The privilege of having some one with whom we may exchange a few rational words every day, as Emerson phrases it, is the choicest gift in life. We are rich in society and yet poor in companionship. In the overflow of chatter we are starved for conversation. Social life is so largely an affair of representation, it inclines so largely to the spectacular and to what its chroniclers designate as "social functions," that the element of conversational intercourse is almost eliminated. Yet, primarily, is not that the supreme object of all friendly meeting? When we reduce to first principles this complex thing called living, do we not go to our friend solely to talk with him? Do we not invite him solely that we may exchange ideas and compare views on subjects of mutual interest? Still, as things go, people meet all through a season in the midst of groups and throngs—at dinners, receptions, entertainments of all kinds—without exchanging one word in the way of true intercourse.—Exchange.

## Swift Was a Dancer at School.

Not only philosophers and divines, but some of the most trenchant satirists and brilliant humorists were dull enough as boys. It has been said of Swift in his best days that "he displayed either the blinding lightning of satire or the lambent and meteoric fire of caricatures of rollicking humor." And yet this vigorous disputant was considered a fit subject for a fool's cap at school. Afterward at the Dublin university "he was by scholars esteemed a blockhead," who was denied his degree on his first application and obtained it with great difficulty on the second.—London Standard.

## A Large Department.

Mr. McBride was showing his wife the workings of our national congress. The Detroit Free Press represents her as putting to her spouse this intelligent question:

"But where is the framing department?"

"The what?"

"I read in the papers that laws were framed in Washington," she explained.

## The Real Test.

Hardup—I tried to sell those diamonds I bought of you and was told they were not genuine.

Jeweler—Did you sell them?

Hardup—Yes, for almost nothing.

Jeweler—Well, you go back and try to buy them, and you will find out that they are genuine.—New York Weekly.

## An Impossible Condition.

"You say you can't afford to hire a clerk. Why don't you get your wife to do your typewriting?"

"Impossible! She wouldn't submit to any dictation."—Richmond Dispatch.

## Fears Long Drawn Out.

Diggs—Rounder is quite ill.

Diggs—Indeed! His wife naturally has grave fears about him, I suppose?

Diggs—Yes. In fact, I think her fears extend beyond the grave.—Exchange.

A woman is not real old fashioned unless she makes a snave for neighborhood use for cuts, bruises and burns.—Aitchison Globe.

## Origin of the Jankishas.

Most travelers in Japan would suppose that so general a Japanese institution as the Jankishas was of native origin, but, not so. An old resident of Yokohama writes to the Kobe Chronicle: "For several years after the institution of the Jankishas it was generally understood among foreigners in Yokohama that Mr. Goble, half ebullient, half missionary, was its inventor. Mr. Goble, though a rough looking sort of man, was regarded by the foreign residents of the port as an honest, consistent missionary. I believe it was he who built the first missionary chapel in Yokohama, and as long as it lasted it was known as 'Goble's church.' He was in the habit of taking long rambles in the country and doing a little peddling business, and, if my memory serves me rightly, he gave a commission to a blacksmith either in Yawasa (on the Tokaido, between Yokohama and Tokyo) or in Fujisawa to construct the first Jankishas. The vehicle took at once with the Japanese, but not so among the foreigners, with whom it was some time before it became a popular means of locomotion. Mr. Goble was an American citizen."

## Taking Him at His Word.

Joseph Jefferson in his biography relates what was, probably the last jest of Artemus Ward. When the famous wit lay dying in Southampton, he was attended by his devoted friend Tom Robertson, the author of "Caste," who was also a friend of Jefferson.

"Just before Ward's death," writes Mr. Jefferson, "Robertson poured out some medicine in a glass and offered it to his friend."

Ward said:

"My dear Tom, I can't take that dreadful stuff."

"Come, come," said Robertson, urging him to swallow the nauseous drug. "There's a good fellow. Do, now, for my sake. You know I would do anything for you."

"Would you?" said Ward, feebly, stretching out his hand to grasp his friend's, perhaps for the last time.

"I would indeed," said Robertson. "Then you take it," said Ward.

"The humorist passed away a few hours later."

## Napoleon Got His Spanking.

During his exile at Elba Napoleon related that one day his mother's mother was hobnobbing along the street in Ajaccio, Corsica, and that he and his sister Pauline followed the old lady and mimicked her. Their grandmother, happening to turn, caught them in the act. She complained to Mme. Letitia. Pauline was at once "spanked" and disposed of. Napoleon, who was out in regimentals, could not be handled. His mother bided her time. Next day, when her son was off his guard, she cried: "Quick, Napoleon! You are invited to dine with the governor!" He ran up to his room to change his clothing. She quietly followed and when she judged that the proper time had come rushed into the room, seized her undressed hero before he guessed her purpose, laid him across the maternal knee and belabored him earnestly with the flat of her hand.

## Ancient Skyscrapers.

Numerous conflicting estimates have been made of the height of the tower of Babel, but one fact never has been denied and that is that it was a skyscraper. St. Jerome in his commentary on Isaiah says that the tower was already 4,000 paces high when God came down to stop the work. A pace is about two and one-half feet; therefore 4,000 paces must be 10,000 feet; consequently Babel was twenty times as high as the pyramids (which are only about 500 feet). Father Calmet says the tower was 31,000 feet high and that the languages were confounded because the architects were too proud to bring the building to a head. Moreover, it is understood that the Chinese language of today was originally the same language as the high German.

## A Pretty Custom.

South American lovers have a pretty custom. It is well known that when the petals of the great laurel magnolia are touched, however lightly, the result is a brown spot which develops in a few hours. The fact is taken advantage of by the lover, who pulls a magnolia flower and on one of its pure white petals writes a motto or message with a hard, sharp pointed pencil. Then he sends the flower, the young lady puts it in a vase of water, and in three or four hours the message, written on the leaf becomes visible.

## A Coincidence.

"So that young man wants to marry you?" said Mabel's father.

"Yes," was the reply.

"Do you know how much his salary is?"

"No; but it's an awfully strange coincidence."

"What do you mean?"

"Herbert asked the very same question about you."

## The Baby and the Pastor.

Father of the Pastor (after the sermon)—How Horace has changed since he was a baby!

The Mother—What an ideal! Of course he has changed.

Father—What I mean is that when he was a baby he used to keep me awake.—Boston Transcript.

## Beyond Him.

Uncle Josh (at the theater)—Boggs, dunder! Ef they calls this yer blood 'n' thunder stuff mellow drama, what 'n' sufferin' hayricks do they think 'n' real ripo stuff?—Town and Country.

## A Mean Threat.

Nance—Jack Morton proposed to marry me. I wonder if he really loves me. He has only known me a week or so.

The Brother—Oh, then, you mean Jack Morton.

# THE WORLD'S MEDICINE.

# BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR ALL BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS, Sick Headache, Constipation, Wind, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver & Female Ailments.

Prepared only by the Proprietor, THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, Eng., and 255 Canal Street, New York. Sold everywhere in boxes, 10c. and 25c.

## LONDON CAB SERVICE.

Why It Is the Best and the Cheapest in the World.

"Everyone knows, either from experience or hearsay, that the cab service in London is the best and cheapest in the world, but few of us know why. So when I was over there I made it a point to find out."

The woman who occupied the other seat in the hansom looked as if she would like to hear the result of his investigations. "It is mainly due," he continued, "to the fact that licenses to drive cabs and buses through the London streets are hard to get. An applicant must furnish the most satisfactory proof of his honesty when he files his application as carefully verified. Then he undergoes such a rigid examination as to his knowledge of streets and localities that but little more than half the candidates manage to pull through it. Those who do are then tested as to their ability to drive through the crowded thoroughfares, the test being a practical one, with an inspector of police, who is himself an expert driver, seated by the side of the would-be Jehu as he threads his way through the jam. Probably 20 per cent of the applicants come to grief during this test, as the slightest infraction of the rules of the road or the exercise of bad judgment in controlling or guiding his horse means absolute failure. If successful, the applicant is impressed with the importance of returning all articles left in his cab to headquarters without delay and told that an attempt to make excessive charges means the forfeiture of his license. The result is comparative safety to the passengers in cabs and a reasonable certainty that there will be no attempt upon the 'cubby's' part to overcharge his fare."—New York Tribune.

## A Story of Henry Clay Dean.

A good story is related of Henry Clay Dean, the famous orator of a generation or so ago. Mr. Dean was generally referred to as "Henry Clay Dean of Iowa" even long after he had established a home in Missouri. He explained his change of habitation in this way: "You see, they passed a nefarious prohibition law in Iowa, and there's your whiskey gone. Then they abolished capital punishment, and there's your hanging gone, and now the whole population seems to be drifting toward Universalism, and there's your hades gone. I can't live in a state that has neither hades, hanging nor whiskey."—Argonaut.

## Bad Hand Made Him Money.

When Lord Curzon was at Oxford, he wrote an abominable hand. One day he penned two letters, one of them to a relative and one to a chum with whom he always discussed the faults of their respective relations, and accidentally put these letters into the wrong envelopes. He was about to write a profound apology to his relative when he received the following note from him: "Can't read a word of your four pages, but guess you want some money, you young rascal." Inclosed was a Bank of England note for a good amount.

## Korean Washerwomen.

The hardest worked washerwomen in the world are the Koreans. They have to wash about a dozen dresses for their husbands, and they have plenty to do. The washing is usually done in cold water and often in running streams. The clothes are pounded with paddles until they shine like a shirt front fresh from a laundry.

## Willing to Help.

"You have wounded me," he sadly said as he rose from his knees—"wounded me so deeply that I shall never—"

"Wait," she said, picking a book on the table. "Let me see what 'First Aid to the Injured' says to do in such a case as yours."

## Grew Too Fast.

Little Tommy when told that he was growing fast answered:

"Yes, too fast. I think they water me too much. Why, I have to take a bath every morning!"—Exchange.

## A Fault Finder.

"You were always a fault finder," growled the wife.

"Yes, dear," responded the husband meekly, "I found you."

## Looking Ahead.

Doreleigh—Why do you insist upon the new pastor being a fat man?

Doreen Brondale—Because fat men are generally winded.

## The man who is always calling for the fool killer would be the first to hide if he saw him coming.

Chicago News.

## MUSIC HALL.

F. W. HARFORD, MANAGER.

Thursday Evening, Oct. 9th.

## RETURN ENGAGEMENT OF

MILDRED HOLLAND

Under Supervision of Edward C. White, IN HER SUCCESSFUL ROMANTIC DRAMA,

# THE POWER BEHIND THE THRONE

WRITTEN BY THEODORE KREMER.

A Magnificent Scenic Production Presented On An Elaborate Scale.

PORTRAYED BY AN EXCELLENT COMPANY.

## PRICES FOR THIS ENGAGEMENT:

35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office Tuesday evening, Oct. 7th.

## Granite State

Fire Insurance Company of Portsmouth, N. H.

Paid-Up Capital, \$200,000.

## OFFICERS:

FRANK JONES, President.  
JOHN W. SANBORN, Vice President.  
ALFRED F. HOWARD, Secretary.  
JOHN W. EMERY, Asst. Secretary.  
JUSTIN V. HANSCOM, Treasurer.  
FRANK JONES, JOHN W. SANBORN, JUSTIN V. HANSCOM, ALBERT WALLACE, and E. H. WINCHESTER, Executive Committee.

## J. A. & A. W. WALKER

SOLE AGENTS FOR

OLD COMPANY LEHIGH COALS

ALSO

Reading and Wilkesboro Coals

Best Preparation Obtainable

In This City.



# A FATAL MISTAKE.

Is Often Made By the Wisest of Ports Mouth People.

It's a fatal mistake to neglect back ache. Backache is the first symptom of kidney ills. Serious complications follow. Doan's Kidney Pills cure them promptly. Don't delay until too late. Until it becomes diabetes—Bright's disease. Read what a Portsmouth citizen says.

Mrs. Mary A. Muchmore of Richmond street, says:—"I noticed in a local paper an offer made by Doan's Kidney Pills to cure such cases as mine, and I sent to Philbrick's pharmacy for a box. They did me a world of good and that almost immediately after I began taking them. They finally stopped the pain and drove away the lameness. I think them a very superior medicine and I can recommend them to everyone."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.



# LOW PRICES.

Many people shout Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you any time.

# HAUGH,

LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR  
20 High Street.

W. E. Paul  
RANGES  
AND  
PARLOR STOVES  
KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

Everything to be found in a First-class Kitchen Furnishing Store, such as (tinware (both grades), Enameled Ware (both grades), Nickel Ware, Wooden Ware, Cutlery, Lamps, Oil Heaters, Carpet Sweepers, Washing Machines, Wringers, Cake Closets, Lunch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be found on the 5c and 10c counters.

Please consider that in this line will be found some of the Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gifts.

39 to 45 Market Street

OLIVER W. HAM.  
(Successor to Daniel S. Fletcher)  
60 Market Street.  
Furniture Dealer  
— and —  
Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 2 Hancock street, or at residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Maynes avenue.

Telephone 59-2.

E. S. ROSE.  
COAL AND WOOD  
Will Resume Business At  
No. 66 STATE STREET,  
(Journal Building)  
In September.

# REFUSE TO TALK.

Participants In Buffalo Conference Are Silent.

Miners Have Not Yet Complied With Mr. Roosevelt's Request.

Calling Out Of Troops Has Not Materially Effectuated The Situation.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 7.—The coal conference between President Mitchell and the other mine leaders and the committee of the Manufacturers' association adjourned at half-past three this afternoon, but the participants decline to be interviewed as to the proceedings.

The manufacturers' committee goes to Philadelphia tonight to meet the committee of the mine operators and to hear their side of the case. The committee carries no proposition from the miners.

## Depends On Mitchell.

Washington, Oct. 7.—The coal strike situation depends mainly upon President Mitchell of the miners.

He is feeling the pressure that other labor men can bring, who want to see the strike settled.

President Roosevelt's offer, as told in previous dispatches, has been backed up by some of the most noted labor men of the country.

P. Sargent, now labor commissioner, is just as strong in favor of the plan as he was in favor of a like offer, when made by Governor Crane, last March. It was partly owing to Sargent's advice then that the strike was settled, and he may do a good deal towards getting Mitchell to listen to reason. Mr. Sargent had a long interview with President Roosevelt yesterday.

W. A. Weyl, who took the president's message to Mitchell at Wilkesbarre Sunday, also is enthusiastically in favor of the plan.

It is believed at the White house that Mitchell will accept the offer of the president to have a fair arbitration law passed by congress and to have a public investigation of the miners' grievances in Pennsylvania.

If he does accept, the president will have the operators just where they should be. If they deliberately refuse to allow the men to return to work, the public storm that will follow will be so strong that even the Quay government of Pennsylvania cannot withstand it.

## Miners' Vote Being Taken.

Washington, Oct. 7.—President Roosevelt has requested Mr. Mitchell, president of the Mine Workers' union, to use his influence to induce the men to go to work with the promise of the appointment of a commission to investigate their grievances, and a further promise that the president will urge upon congress legislation in accordance with a recommendation of that commission. No reply has yet been received from Mr. Mitchell. The president sent Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor to Philadelphia to meet Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Wright has reported that after the proposition of the president had been submitted, Mr. Mitchell said that he wanted to take it under consideration.

The miners' union are today voting upon the question whether they shall continue the strike, but this is upon the proposition of the coal operators and not the suggestion of the president to Mr. Mitchell.

It is expected that the miners will take up the suggestion of the president and decide on it after having been presented to them by Mr. Mitchell.

## These Strikers Will Hold Out.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 7.—In accordance with the address issued by President Mitchell last night, calling on all local unions to meet and take a vote on the question of remaining on strike, the mine workers of the Prospect, Oakdale and Midvale collieries of the Lehigh valley coal company held a meeting in this city today, and at its conclusion it was announced that the men had unanimously decided to stay out in a body until they had won the strike.

## Both Sides Still Confident.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 7.—The following were the two principal questions in the anthracite coal strike which claimed public attention in the coal fields today.

Will the miners yield to the desires of the president of the United States for them to return to work and investigate afterwards, and will the mine operators be able to carry out their promise to produce enough coal to relieve the situation if given the protection of the full military power of the state?

After most careful inquiry among the district officers, not including the district presidents, who are in Buffalo, and the rank and file of the mine workers, it was found that the sentiment was strongly against accepting the president's proposition in its present form.

The calling out of the entire military force of the state did not cause a sensation in the Wyoming valley. Wilkesbarre city and the surrounding

# The Herald's Daily Puzzle.



"FRED, GET ME SOME BAIT." WHERE IS FRED?

country were about as quiet today as on any previous day since the strike was inaugurated.

A tremendous interest was manifested in the effect the presence of the entire division of the national guard will have on the strike. The coal company officials welcome the soldiers and say that the prospects are bright for the resumption of mining under the protection of the military. The strikers received the news in a matter of fact way and say that the presence of the soldiers will have no effect on the strike. There is one noticeable thing, and that is that the strikers show a firmer stand than they did before Governor Stone acted last night.

## Another Colliery To Start.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 7.—Announcement was made by the Temple Iron company today, that enough men had now been secured to allow it to start its big Mount Lookout colliery in Wyoming and that operations will be resumed there tomorrow or next day.

Widely varying claims are afloat today in regard to gains and losses in the working forces at the collieries. Claims of the mine workers that eighteen men at the Woodward and twenty-six at the Oxford had ceased work were met by denials from the companies and counter claims that the working forces at these places had been increased.

## VALUABLE COLLECTION.

University Of California Expedition Finds Ancient Egyptian Manuscripts.

Berkeley, Cal., Oct. 7.—The first of the Egyptological publications of the University of California will be issued within a few weeks. It will be a bulky volume, the first of five, containing the texts of the wonderful collection of papyri found by an expedition of the university in Egypt. The ruins of an ancient temple were discovered on the site of an ancient tomb by Dr. Bernard P. Grenfell and Dr. A. S. Hunt, who were excavating at the time for the university. An enormous number of mummies of sacred crocodiles were unearthed, wrapped in papyrus dating from the end of the second or early part of the first century B. C. These papyri were of the most unusual length. Documents of from one to two hundred lines were common. Most of the longer texts were of an official character and full of new information in regard to the entire history of Egypt under the late Ptolemys. This tomb collection, which practically in its entirety will be deposited in the University Museum at Berkeley, exceeds in quantity all the papyri in Greek in all the museums of the world combined.

## HUYLER'S GOOD FORTUNE.

Receives The Property Of The Late Luther R. Marsh.

Goshen, N. Y., Oct. 7.—The will of Luther R. Marsh, the noted Spiritualist, was filed here yesterday. The document reads:

"Amcn, this is my last will and testament. All others are revoked. I give and bequeath all my property and estate of whatever name, kind or description, unto my friend John J. Huyler, with whom I am living in Middletown, N. Y., hereby releasing him from compliance with any of the requirements which the statutes impose upon executors."

The will is dated August 7, 1902. Mr. Huyler was the husband of the late Mrs. Charles J. Huyler, who was Mr. Marsh's spirit medium for nearly twelve years.

## NEW YORK INVADIED.

Air Of City Is Infested With Myriads Of Bacteria.

New York, Oct. 7.—Alarming conditions in the air, of the uncleaned and the improperly cleaned streets of New York have been presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment by Commissioner Woodbury in his plea for an increase in the appropriation for the department of street cleaning. He presented statistics and photographs showing that an army of germs hovers over the city, and that in the congested districts of the East Side bacteria swarm above the streets. For months a scientific inves-

tigation has been going on to ascertain the danger in the refuse of the streets, its character and the proper way to fight it. This investigation is yet incomplete. Water is the only remedy suggested.

Under the direction of a well known scientist, an investigation has been proceeding since July 12 and photographs of the atmosphere were taken after many experiments to prove the statistics gathered.

Commissioner Woodbury presented data showing the number of colonies of bacteria caught by gelatine plates at the curb and at an elevation of six feet in various parts of the city. They vary from ten or a dozen colonies in the best residence districts to nearly a hundred thousand in the East Side. The plates were exposed half an hour and after being placed in an incubator were photographed.

## ENORMOUS EARNINGS.

Steel Corporation Clears Over \$1,000,000 In Nine Months.

New York, Oct. 7.—The directors of the United Steel corporation today issued a statement of its net earnings for nine months of the year ended September 30.

The total earnings for the nine months, deducting each month's expenses for ordinary repairs, renewals and maintenance of plant, also interest on bonds and fixed charges of the subsidiary companies, aggregate \$1,012,158.

## CUBA OBJECTS.

So Floating Dry Dock Will Be Repaired At Pensacola.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Secretary Moody has decided to have the floating dry dock at Havana transported to the Pensacola navy yard as soon as it can be made ready for the voyage.

It was in contemplation to make the repairs at Havana, but the presence of this symbol of United States authority in the principal harbor of the island was annoying to the Cubans and its removal was ordered in deference to their feelings.

## EIGHTEEN VESSELS WRECKED.

Fishermen Suffer From Fierce Gale On Labrador Coast.

St. John's N. F., Oct. 7.—A mail steamer has returned here from Labrador and reports that the whole coast of Labrador has been swept by a fearful gale.

Eighteen vessels were driven ashore and are total losses. The steamer brings 139 shipwrecked fishermen, who composed the crews of the lost vessels.

## MAKES A CONFESSION.

Seventeen Year Old Boy Admits Committing Murderous Assault.

Ellsworth, Me., Oct. 7.—Guy Grindle, seventeen years of age, confessed this afternoon that he committed the murderous assault on Mrs. Littlefield, who was found nearly dead in her home at Penobscot last Thursday.

Grindle says he had no quarrel with the Littlefields and had no motive for the assault, but that it was a sudden irresistible impulse caused by excessive drinking.

The woman is recovering

## PROBABLY A MURDER.

Body Of A Man Found In River With Legs Tied Together.

New York, October 7.—The body of a man with his legs tied together was found in the river at Jersey City today.

The Jersey City police believe that the man was murdered.

## TRIAL OF THE WYOMING.

The navy department is informed that the monitor Wyoming will have her official trial over the Santa Barbara course on the 16th instant. The Wyoming is required to make a speed of 11½ knots an hour.

# MOB ATTACKS STREET CARS.

New Orleans Policemen Powerless To Protect Trolley Lines.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 7.—Violence started with the first attempt of the railway company to carry out the order of the Mayor to run its cars today. Just before 7 o'clock the company started out three cars from the barns on Canal street.

On each car, manned by a non union motorman, there was a large force of policemen.

Large crowds of strikers and sympathizers were on the streets.

When the cars reached Miro street the tracks were blocked, and when they came to a stop the crowd made an attack.

Wires and ropes were cut and the cars were boarded.

A pistol shot was fired, and the non union motorman attacked. One of them was badly cut.

The police seemed unable to cope with the situation.

When the rioting spent itself three cars were left standing upon the track, guarded by policemen. All the windows in them were smashed and they were otherwise damaged. F. H. Scheenick of Chicago, a conductor was badly beaten. The mob of strikers captured Scheenick and his motorman and both finally consented to join the union. Some of the policemen were hurt by flying stones. As soon as news of the rioting reached the City Hall, the Mayor issued a call for a meeting of the Police Board. It is understood that the object is to swear in emergency policemen.

High officials of the militia are in the city and preparing themselves in the event of a call for troops. Gov. Heard will not order out the militia until he is notified by Mayor Capdeville that the situation has become beyond control of the municipal authorities.

## WHAT TEACHERS THINK OF PAR-ENTS.

By no means so infrequent a visitor is that bugaboo of schools, the parent. All school people are divisible into two classes; those who wonder why the parents doesn't come oftener, and those who wonder why she comes at all. Educational reformers, chiefly superintendents, try to interest parents in visiting the schools; educational workers, mostly teachers, are cordially delighted to have parents stay at home. For madam dresses in her most impressive gown as a warrior would don his armor. She sallies forth to "worst" the teacher. On the judgment of a child encouraged to make as much of a tale as possible, the rate parent bases her condemnation of teacher, school and educational system. She proceeds to hold up the instruction of forty other boys while getting satisfaction for Johnny. She thinks she knows all about her boy and how he should be treated, but she doesn't. For school purposes a parent's ideas about her own children are usually worthless. It is as if one who owned a chafing dish should give points on conducting an army kitchen. The woman who believes that because she has gone to school she knows how a school should be managed might as well assume to be a cook because she has eaten in a restaurant. To resist parents will always be a part of the work of school teachers. As soon as one mama learns that she only hinders matters by coming to school, along comes a fresh one, a mother of one child only, to take the vacant place. They must be smiled at and sympathized with; when they are gone the teacher will continue to do as before. For all this is in the day's work—William McAndrews in The World's Work.

The Rye cars were crowded Monday afternoon.



# Painkiller

Is the best remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica and lumbago. Beware of imitations, the genuine is PERRY DAVIS'.

## CHECKLIST NOTICE.

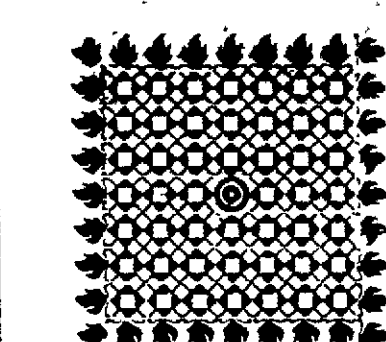
The Board of Registrars of Voters for the City of Portsmouth hereby gives notice, that they will be in session at the Common Council chamber at City Hall in said city, on the following dates, viz: October 3d, 7th, 10th, 11th, 17th, 20th, 22d, 24th, 27th and 28th at the following hours, from 9 a. m. to 12 m.; from 2 to 5 and 7.30 to 9 p. m., for the purpose of making up and correcting the Checklists of the several wards in said city, to be used at the biennial election to be held November 4th, 1902.

The said board will also be in session at the same place on election day, November 4th, 1902, from 8 a. m. to 12 m., and from 1 to 4 p. m., for the purpose of granting certificates to those legal voters whose names are omitted from the lists.

Voters must bear in mind that it is their personal duty, to see that their names are on the lists by presenting themselves at some meeting of this board.

LORENZO T. BURNHAM, Chairman

HERBERT B. DOW, Clerk.



# TRUSSES

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Shoulder Braces  
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10c CIGAR

As the sales are constantly increasing in the old territory and meeting with big success in new fields.

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Manchester, N. H.

STANDARD BRAND.  
Newark cement

100 Barrels of the above Cement for Sale

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

has been on the market for the past 85 years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Other Public Works,

and has received the commendation of every Architect and Consumer of cement. Persons wanting cement should not be misled. Obtain the best.

SOLE SALE BY  
JOHN H. BROUGHTON

H. W. NICKERSON

LICENSED EMBALMER

AND  
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

6 Daniel Street, Portsmouth.

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Now, and we have the most stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our price for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

J. H. Gardiner

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## For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news? Read the Herald. More local news than all other local papers combined. Try it.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 3, 1902.

Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, has at last done what he should have done months ago, if it had to be done at all—ordered out the entire national guard of the state to preserve order in the mining districts, and protect men desirous of working in doing so. The contention of the mine operators from the first has been that if the miners who wished to work were assured of protection to themselves, their wives and children and their property—that if the intimidation of the marching bands of strikers, the assaulting of non-union men and the burning of their houses—was effectively stopped, and satisfactory assurance afforded that it would not be resumed, there would be no lack of men to work in the mines. The strike leaders have as persistently contended that while there has no doubt been some violence and lawlessness on the part of ignorant and hot-headed strikers, much of the lawlessness has been intentionally provoked by the coal and iron police, employees of the mine operators that the amount of lawlessness has been grossly exaggerated, and that the story of the operators about the number of men willing and anxious to resume work in the mines is a fairy tale. No two statements could more squarely conflict than those of the mine operators and the strike leaders; the former have declared all along that only the existence of a reign of terror has prevented them from getting all the help required to work their mines; the latter have maintained that dissatisfaction with the former working conditions, and a settled determination not to return to work until intolerable abuses have been rectified, have been the factors that kept the mines idle so long. The ordering out of the entire national guard of the state should result, and promptly, in demonstrating which of these conflicting statements is nearest the truth—for it is not probable that all the truth is on either side. But if the mine operators do not at once proceed to get out coal and rush it to market with all possible speed, they will lose whatever remnant of public sympathy was still left them after their cavalier conduct at the conference with the president and John Mitchell at Washington.

### TWAS AN AMERICAN ARMY.

Secretary Hay, in welcoming to Washington the Grand Army of the Republic, on behalf of the president, dwelt especially on one phase of the great struggle for the preservation of the Union, that astonished Europe although it was looked upon as a matter of course in this country, and is seldom if ever alluded to at Grand Army gatherings—the wonderful dispersion back into civil life, without friction and without disorder, of more than a million veteran soldiers immediately upon the close of the war. Speaking of the grand review of the victorious army, with faded uniforms and tattered battle-flags but with polished muskets and gleaming swords, in Washington twenty-seven years ago, he said:

"In fact many inferences were drawn at the moment which the lapse of a few months found altogether false. One trained observer of events in the Old World said: 'These splendid fellows will give you trouble; it is too fine a force to be disbanded easily.' He reasoned from the precedents of the past, unaware that we were making new precedents. Since then the world has learned the lesson of that hour. The normal condition of the republic is peace but not the nervous peace of helplessness. We do not need the overgrown armaments of Europe. Our admirable regular force, with its perfect drill and discipline though by far the smallest in the world in proportion of population, is sufficient for our ordinary wants; but when the occasion calls, when the vital interests of the honor or the country are threatened, when the na-

tioned conscience is aroused, an army will spring from the soil, so vast, so docile, so intelligent, so formidable, that it need not fear to try conclusions with any army on the face of the earth.

"But that was only half the lesson; the other half was equally important—that when that citizen army has done its work, it makes no claim. It exacts no conditions of disbandment, but melts away into the vast body of the nation, as the foam-crest sunlit wave melts back into the profound depths of the ocean. The great host of 1865 ceased to exist as an armed force; but in every town and hamlet of the land it lived as a part of the body politic—a nucleus everywhere of courage, patriotism, and self-sacrifice. This was a new product the world might proudly show to the republic, saying: 'These be the peaceable heroes I breed from great wars.'"

No European power would have dared attempt the immediate disbandment of such a mighty army, and European theorists saw imminent peril to this country and its institutions if it was attempted here, and a grave menace to other states on this continent if it was not. The leading London papers prophesied that the disbanding from military service of such vast numbers of men, who had for four years been subject only to military law, would be a greater strain on republican institutions and government than the four years of war had been; and they more than hinted that general disbandment would not be seriously thought of—that for its own preservation the government would seek employment for the army, rather than its dispersion, and that a war of aggression on some other power with in easy reach was an easy probability.

The merely misunderstood character of the American volunteer soldier. They did not realize that, willing as he was to offer his services—his life if need be—to his country in its hour of peril, and stubbornly as he would fight so long as there was fighting to be done, when the hour of peril was over he would be as eager to return to the farm, the workshop or the office he had left as he had been willing to leave it at the call of duty. But they learned it, and now they know that the American soldier is in a class by himself.

### THE TARIFF AND THE TRUSTS.

Commenting upon President Roosevelt's speech at Cincinnati, in which it was pointed out that destroying protection would not hurt the trusts, the Philadelphia Press, than which there is no newspaper which discusses economic questions more candidly or ably, remarks:

"Collectively the census of 1900, whose figures are but two years old, showed that trusts turned out but a tenth of the manufacturing product of the country. In iron and steel, where the organization of trusts has been carried farthest, the steel trust has from sixty to seventy per cent. of the total output. New plants render it certain that in eighteen months it will have but fifty to sixty per cent. of the total output. The United States Rubber company began with ninety per cent. of the output; it now has but fifty per cent. The sugar trust has gone through a similar change. All trusts begin by taking in all plants, and in from five to ten years new plants divide the field with them. A wholesale reduction of the tariff would destroy the protection which stimulates this competition."

This is compact truth, and wholly refutes the contention that trust abuses are to be corrected by striking down protection. The evil would only be made worse by such means.—Troy Times.

The carbon pencils which are used in the ordinary electric arc light are manufactured by a trust which supplies three-quarters of all that are used in the world. One of its plants alone covers twenty-five acres, and has eighteen acres of floor space; it employs five hundred men, and can make 4,000,000 carbons a week. Yet the electric light companies do not complain of oppression or extortion.

Prof. W. G. Sumner of Yale University

### ALWAYS IN SIGHT

Crowded street. People passing by. Old and young. All eager about their own affairs and always somebody in plain sight who needs Scott's Emulsion.

Now it's that white-haired old man; weak digestion and cold body. He needs Scott's Emulsion to warm him, feed him, and strengthen his stomach.

See that pale girl? She has thin blood. Scott's Emulsion will bring new roses to her face.


There goes a young man with narrow chest. Consumption is his trouble. Scott's Emulsion soothes ragged lungs and increases flesh and strength.

And here's a poor, sickly little child. Scott's Emulsion makes children grow—makes children happy.

For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Winlow's Roothing Balm has been used for children's coughing. It soothes the inflamed throat, cures all colds and croup, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

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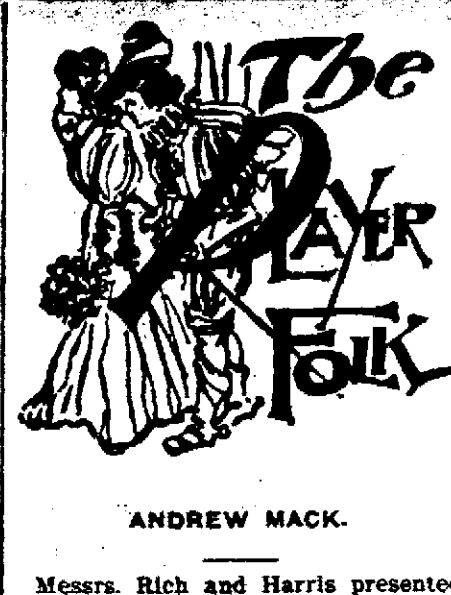
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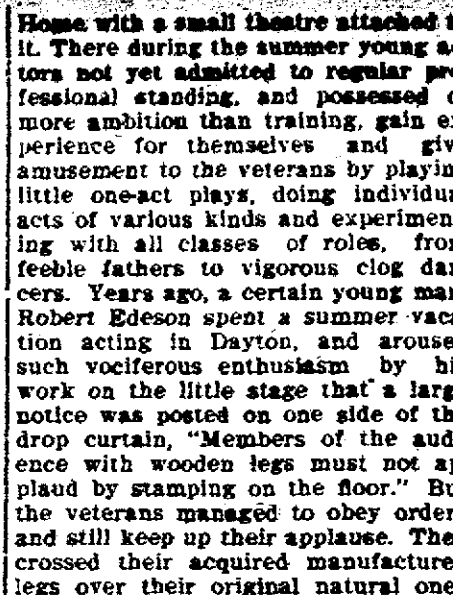
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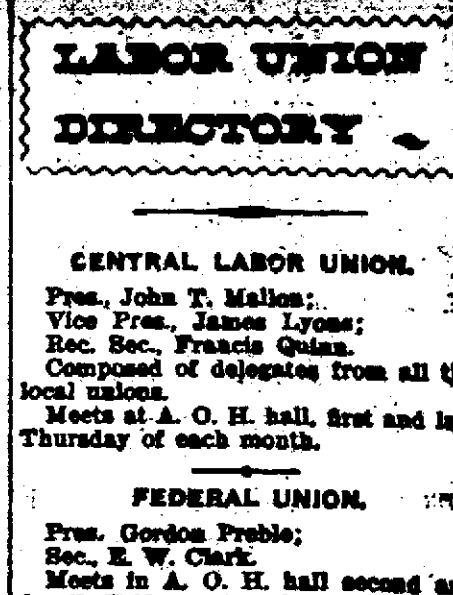
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Home with a small theatre attached to it. There during the summer young actors and actresses were admitted to professional standing, and possessed of more ambition than training, gain experience for themselves and give amusement to the veterans by playing little one-act plays, doing individual acts of various kinds and experimenting with all classes of roles, from feeble fathers to vigorous clog dancers. Years ago, a certain young man, Robert Edson spent a summer vacation acting in Dayton, and aroused such vociferous enthusiasm by his work on the little stage that a large notice was posted on one side of the drop curtain, "Members of the audience with wooden legs must not applaud by stamping on the floor." But the veterans managed to obey orders and still keep up their applause. They crossed their acquired manufactured legs over their original natural ones and then whacked the wooden ones with their canes. And that was Robert Edson's first success.—Leslie's Monthly.

### MARITIME NOTES.

Arrived, Oct. 7.—Steam scow Globe, Capt. Vener, Plum Island for Portsmouth navy yard, with sand; schooner Harvester, Capt. Roberts, Vinal Haven for same place, with stone; schooner Henry Chase, Capt. Hutchins, Bangor for Boston, with lumber; schooner Ella May, Capt. McIntire, Boston for Rockport, light; schooner J. V. Wellington, Capt. Patterson, Carver's Harbor for New York, with paving; British schooner Domain, Capt. Wilson, St. John for Salem, with lumber.

Sailed.—Schooner Lone Star, U. S. S. Eagle, U. S. S. Yankton.

### MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS.

The navy department has been informed that the Spanish gunboat Isla de Luzon left Colombo yesterday for Bombay on her way to New York, that the Leonidas has left San Juan for Havana, and that the Justin is at Cavite.

A telephone message was received at the police station this forenoon stating that a woman was at Granite State park in an intoxicated condition causing no end of trouble. Officer Stevens went to the park and arrested the woman and brought her here. She was locked up in a cell to await a trial in police court tomorrow morning. The woman said that she belonged in Portsmouth.—Porter's Democrat, 6th inst.

### The Surest Remedy is

Allen's Lung Balsam

It never fails to cure a SIMPLE COLD, HEAVY COLD, and all BRONCHIAL TROUBLES.

Large Bottle \$1.00. Medium Size 50c. Small or Trial Size 25c.

Endorsed by all who have tried it.

### COAL AND WOOD

C. E. WALKER & CO., Commission Merchant

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Coal and Wood

Office Cor. State and Water Sts.

### RIPANS

The simplest remedy for indigestion, constipation, biliousness and the many ailments arising from a disordered stomach. Ripans is a powerful laxative, and their timely aid removes the necessity of calling a physician for many little ills that beset mankind. They go straight to the seat of the trouble, relieve the distress, cleanse and cure the affected parts, and give the system a general toning up. The Five Cent packets are enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 50 cents, contains a supply for a year. All druggists sell them.

### F. A. ROBBINS, UPHOLSTERER

38 MARKET ST.

When ready for your next Suit or Overcoat let us show you the best made and best fitting garments possible to produce—The Famous Stein-B







NEW ENGLAND. 10:00 P. M. MOON SETS. 10:00 P. M. SUN SETS. 10:00 P. M. LUNAR DAY. 10:00 P. M.

First Quarter, Oct. 9th, 10:00 a.m., evening, E. Full Moon, Oct. 10th, 10:00 a.m., morning, W. Last Quarter, Oct. 11th, 10:00 a.m., evening, E. New Moon, Oct. 12th, 10:00 a.m., morning, W.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Forecast for New England: Fair Wednesday and Thursday; fresh west winds.

MUSIC HALL BOX OFFICE HOURS.

Open 7:30 to 9:00 a. m. 12:30 to 2. 5 to 6, and 7 to 8 p. m., three days in advance of each attraction. Tickets may be ordered by calling Telephone No. 37-2.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 8, 1902.

CITY BRIEFS.

There is very little social activity.

Well, how would you settle the coal strike?

The old soldiers are at the capital o. the nation.

Partridge and venison suppers are becoming the fad.

The rain coat has disappeared for a few days at least.

Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 34 Congress street.

Local dealers still have a small supply of hard coal on hand.

The streets were thronged with shoppers Tuesday afternoon.

The pleasant weather has deferred the donning of heavy clothing.

The golf enthusiasts are taking advantage of the favorable weather.

This sort of weather makes twenty-dollar coal look like thirty cents.

It is a most delightful season to take trolley rides and study nature.

Baseball plans for next season are even now being discussed in this city.

Tickets for Mildred Holland in The Power Behind the Throne, are now on sale.

The air of the early mornings, these autumn days, is marvelously invigorating.

There will be another splendid attraction at Music hall, Thursday evening.

Make your plans for viewing the moon's eclipse, Wednesday night, October 16.

A few local bets have already been placed on the result of the Yale-Harvard football game.

The regular meeting of Olivet commandery, Knights of Malta was held on Tuesday evening.

General interest is at present centered in the probability of the settlement of the coal strike.

The next annual meeting of the New Hampshire State council, of the O. U. A. M. will be held at Concord.

The Improvement Society would do well to look into the erection of the line of poles along Richards avenue.

Thomas C. Leckey purchased the Wendell estate on the Little Harbor road of Arthur W. Walker on Tuesday.

Capt. Clifton Woodbury sustained a fractured wrist Saturday, while repairing the engine of his gasoline launch.

The farmers are beginning to cut green oak wood to meet the demand that is being made for wood in the market.

Furniture packed ready for shipment and also upholstering and making over hair mattresses at Herbert Sheldon's, No. 15 Fleet street.

A boon to travelers Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry Cures dysentery, diarrhoea, gas, indigestion, nausea. Pleasant to take. Acts promptly.

"This must be an August day," said the man in transmission, as the cable messages are sometimes labeled when printed, said a well known citizen Monday.

To those interested in dancing the announcement in another column that Charles J. Hale will open his dancing class again this year will be of special interest. Mr. Hale had great success with his classes last season and his closing ball was the event of the season.

Several Portsmouth people recently took a ride over the new Washington County railroad down in Maine, which runs up into the very heart almost of the hunting country. The scenery along the line is a wild picturesque view which makes a striking impression on all who take the trip.

A Liverpool dispatch says the apple market is strong. The report further continues: "The outlook for the best winter fruit, especially for export, is good considering the quantity and results should be satisfactory throughout the season if the best fruit is shipped and pains are taken with the packing and the sorting."

Five little minutes are all the time Perry Davis' Painkiller needs to stop a stomachache, even when it is sharp enough to make a strong man groan. Don't be fooled by imitations. 25¢ and 50¢.

STOCKHOLDERS MEET.

The regular meeting of the stockholders of the Boston and Maine railroad was held in Lawrence, Mass. this morning, and there were the usual crowd who went to Boston to stockholders' checks.

PROBATED HERE TODAY.

Will Of The Late Hon. Frank Jones Made Public.

Public Library, Chase Home And Old Ladies' Home Remembered.

Rockingham And Wentworth Hotels To Be Managed By Trustees.

The last will of Hon. Frank Jones was offered for probate at a special session of probate court held this morning at the office of Judge Calvin Page, before Judge Louis G. Hoyt and Register of Probate George F. Richards.

The witnesses of the will and codicils were examined and Mrs. Jones filed a bill of acceptance.

The amount of the estate as estimated by Judge Page is between five and six million dollars.

The bequests are as follows:

To Frank Jones, Mary J. Jones and Run W. Jones, children of my brother, True W. Jones, I give and bequeath the sum of one thousand dollars each.

To my sister Mary S. Morrison I give and bequeath the sum of five thousand dollars.

To Emma J. Margeson, daughter of my said sister I give and bequeath the sum of five thousand dollars if she be living at my decease; and if she shall have deceased before my death I give and bequeath the sum of five thousand dollars to her children living at my death said sum of five thousand dollars shall be paid to such child, or children in equal shares, when and as each reaches the age of twenty-one years and not otherwise.

To my brother-in-law Daniel E. Leavitt I give and bequeath the sum of five thousand dollars.

To my friend Renton M. Perley of Lewburyport in the State of Massachusetts I give and bequeath the sum of five thousand dollars.

To my friend Justin V. Hanscom, said Portsmouth I give and bequeath the sum of five thousand dollars.

To my friend William K. Hill of said Portsmouth I give and bequeath the sum of five thousand dollars.

To Daniel Mahaney and Frank Spiechig, both of said Portsmouth, I give and bequeath the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars each.

To Grace J. Whittemore, Martha S. Merrill, Mary Louisa Spring and Ellen Marie Sinclair, children of Emma J. Sinclair, I give and bequeath the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars each, and the legacy to the said Ellen Marie Sinclair is not to be paid to her until she is married or becomes twenty-one years of age.

I also give and bequeath to each of said children, before the final distribution of my estate in the hands of my trustees as hereinafter provided, such sum or sums as my trustees may from time to time find necessary or proper to pay over to them or either of them for any reason arising during that time, of which necessity or propriety the trustees are to be the sole judges as well as of the amounts.

To my beloved wife, Martha S. Jones, instead and in lieu of dower, homestead and distributive share in my estate, I give and bequeath the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

To my daughter, Emma J. Sinclair, I give and bequeath the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

All the rest, residue and remainder of my property and estate of every name, nature and kind, real, personal and mixed whatever and however sound or situate, I give, devise and bequeath to Justin V. Hanscom, William K. Hill and Calvin Page, all of said Portsmouth and Thomas F. Baxter and Parker W. Whittemore, both of Brookline, in the State of Massachusetts, to hold the same to them and their heirs, successors and assigns in trust and confidence for the uses and purposes and upon the trusts following, viz:—

1. That they manage, carry on and conduct the hotels known as the Rockingham House in said Portsmouth and the Wentworth in New Castle with all the real estate, lands, farms and property used and connected therewith, and carry on the business of said hotels, so long as they shall find it or the best interests of my estate, and in the same manner I would do it, so far as possible and in case any loss shall happen in so doing they shall not be liable therefor in any way, and my estate shall pay and bear the same. And when they can sell or dispose of the said property at prices they deem for the best interests of my estate and all concerned I authorize them to do so at private or public sale in such manner as they see fit.

2. That, at such times within three years from my decease, as my said trustees in their discretion shall deem proper, they pay over the following named bequests, each of which is to be securely invested by the donees as a permanent fund to be known as the "Frank Jones Bequest": the income to be used by such institution respectively for the uses and purposes for which each is organized or instituted, viz:—

To the "Portsmouth Cottage Hospital" in said Portsmouth the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

To the "Chase Home for Children" in said Portsmouth, \$5,000, the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

To the "Home for Indigent Women" in said Portsmouth the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

To the "Public Library" in said Portsmouth the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

To "Saint Paul's School" in Concord the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

What would you do the next time you have a hard cold if you couldn't get Ayer's Cherry Pectoral? Think it over.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

RANDOM GOSSIP.

Comments are still being made on the patient manner in which the great thorough townspeople stood outside the Middle street church, on Monday afternoon, until the reserved seats had all been occupied, before they sought admission to the funeral.

One very impressive feature of the Jones obsequies was the Knight Templar guard of honor. A member of De Witt Clinton commandary stood at the head, and another at the foot, of the casket as the body lay in state. clad in Templar regalia, and with folded arms, they maintained their position there as the thousands of people filed slowly and soberly past.

I had a funny experience with a drunken man in a telegraph office up town, said a Portsmouth man who had just returned from his vacation, "and it shows how a fellow's reason becomes when he steeps well in alcohol. I had rushed into the office and was really in a very great hurry. I had some ladies waiting on the outside for me.

A long, gaunt fellow was leaning up against the receiver's window, and he did not seem inclined to get away. He was muttering something to the man behind the screen, but I could not hear what it was. I finally pushed right up to the window and shoved my telegram to the clerk. At the same time the tall man threw down a telegram which was addressed to some man in San Francisco.

"After fumbling in his pocket for some time he pulled out sixty cents and shoved them at the receiving clerk. He started to swagger out of the office when the clerk called to him. 'Hold on there, old man,' said the clerk, 'sixty cents is not money enough. This message will cost \$1.50.' 'The fellow braced up and blinked at the man through the screen. 'S all right, old man—just send as far as you can, and he staggered out of the office."

Passengers in the electric cars may be interested in the story of the Scotch farmer who entered a train in which the seat on one side of the compartment was completely filled by four big, burly men. The tourist himself was tall and thin, and as he tried to wedge himself in he said to one of the farmers: "Excuse me, sir, you must move up a bit. According to act of parliament each seat must accommodate five persons." "Aye, aye, my friend," replied the farmer, "that's a very good for you that's been built that way, but ye canna blame me if I ha'enna been construct according to act of parliament."

A prominent New Hampshire gentleman attending the encampment in Washington, in a letter to a friend, gives an insight of various political matters of interest to the people of the state. He describes the G. A. R. encampment as the grandest meeting that the veteran soldiers have ever held, and is loud in his praises of the people of Washington for their many courtesies and liberality. Nothing, apparently, is left undone for the comfort and enjoyment of the soldiers, an intense rivalry existing among the local organizations to do them honor.

He represents that there is very little discussion of the capital on political subjects, the coal strike seeming to be uppermost in the minds of most of those with whom he came in contact. He states that the action of President Roosevelt in undertaking to end the strike meets with the approval of the people generally, and expresses the hope that the unfortunate condition of things existing in the mining regions may soon cease.

The capacity of the local trolley cars was taxed heavily Tuesday afternoon on the one-hrly trip, with passengers for the Exeter road. The travel over the Portsmouth and Exeter road is very heavy, so much so that the cars were considerably behind schedule time and failed to connect with the local road. For the second time within a week, the members of the Country club had to walk in as far as the Plains.

For several years it has been generally thought that barracks for the regulars stationed at the forts in our harbor would be built on the government reservation at Fort Constitution, but now the officers in charge and others say the building may be erected at Fort Stark, at Jaffrey's Point, Fort Foster, at Gerrish Island, or at the present place, Fort Constitution, where about one hundred and ten soldiers are stationed.

Superintendent William Ballard of the fire alarm telegraph has made of late some commendable changes in the construction of the system. Boxes have been put in better places in the locality, much useless wiring has been done away with, escapes and swinging wires cleared, and the whistle has been changed from the old to the new of the electric light station, No. 32, on the Middle street Baptist church, still remains in that dark corner, however. Some day it will undoubtedly be brought out where it can be seen.

Marshal Entwistle this morning straightened out a family quarrel, in which a well known young man and his father were called to account for the treatment of the young man's wife. It appears that the young couple, who have been living with the husband's parents at the West end had a falling out, which resulted in the man leaving the house. A few days after the father ordered the woman out of the house and she returned to her parents in Boston. Yesterday the son telegraphed his wife to come home, which she did, but when she arrived at the house the door was shut in her face and at nine o'clock at night. A friend allowed her to stay at her home, and this morning her father and a lawyer arrived and complained to Marshal Entwistle, who, after some sound advice to the young man and his father, settled the matter up.—Local correspondent of Manchester Union.

WOOD FOR SCHOOLS.

Board of Instruction Find it Hard to Get, at Any Price.

The board of instruction are finding it hard to get wood at any price for the schools. They have a proposition from a Somersworth party to furnish wood at a reasonable rate, but prefer if possible to buy it in this city. One of the dealers has a cargo of wood on the way here from Nova Scotia and the purchasing committee have option on part of it. The outside schools are heated with wood, and they have enough to keep going for a month.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

The roof of the stone shed is receiving a coat of tar.

A large amount of supplies was put aboard the Detroit on Tuesday.

Albert C. Nickerson has been called for duty in steam engineering.

Fred Higgins of steam engineering is away from his duties for a few days.

The crew sent here for the Detroit is composed of men from a dozen different ships.

The sailors aboard the fleet of gunboats will be missed about the streets of Portsmouth.

Thomas Morrissey reported for duty on Tuesday as a helper in the steam engineering copper shop.

Some of the workmen from Portsmouth who have been engaged with the contractors about the yard have finished their work.

One of the steamers that take the workmen back and forth has advanced the price of weekly tickets, on account of the high price of coal.

The crew that is unloading the coal from the collier Hannibal has started work on the other staging and is taking out the coal from another hatchway.

Joan H. Casey, machinist in the department of steam engineering, has taken his discharge and is to enlist in the navy as a machinist, probably aboard the Raleigh.

The gunboat Yankton, which sailed at half-past three o'clock Tuesday afternoon, went without the pet cat of the crew. "Boots" has been a deserter from the ship for some time.

The copper shop of the department of steam engineering might have answered the purpose it was built for many years ago, but at present the work to be turned out from this shop is handicapped by the small amount of room, and the lack of machinery and tools to work with. Four new men have been added to the force, from New York, and part of the work is being done at a furnace in the boiler shop, also at one in the blacksmith shop. It is very inconvenient for the department.

'T WAS NOT TURNED ON.

The New York News tells this story:

"A professor was going to experiment with laughing gas when he overheard a student say that if he were selected for a subject he would take advantage of his supposed coma to tell the professor what he thought of him. When the class met the professor announced that he would like, for the purposes of illustration, to administer the gas to some member of the class. Forthwith the student volunteered. The gas bulb was connected with his mouth. He pretended to be very much excited and began to abuse the professor and call him all sorts of names. The old man let him go on for a while; but the class roared when the professor said: 'He hadn't been so irresponsible—the gas has not been turned on yet!'"

MR. HALE'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

Charles J. Hale wishes to announce that he will reopen his dancing class for adults commencing Tuesday, Oct. 21, at eight o'clock. All the standard dances will be taught and special attention will be paid to beginners. Terms as usual. Those wishing to join may get information at either 22 Austin street or 13 Hanover street. On this date, Mr. Hale will meet any and all pupils.

MONTHLY MEETING.

The Medical society met with Dr. A. J. Lance on Tuesday evening. Several papers were read and different cases discussed, after which refreshments were served.

"WATCH THE KIDNEYS."

"When they are affected life is in danger," says Dr. Abernethy, the great English physician. Foley's Kidney Cure makes sound kidneys. Sold at Philbrick's pharmacy.

What would you do the next time you have a hard cold if you couldn't get Ayer's Cherry Pectoral? Think it over. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

RANDOM GOSSIP.

WOOD FOR SCHOOLS. Board of Instruction Find it Hard to Get, at Any Price.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

'T WAS NOT TURNED ON.

MR. HALE'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

MONTHLY MEETING.

"WATCH THE KIDNEYS."

Cut Flowers AND Funeral Designs FURNISHED AT SHORT NOTICE.

Richard E. Hannaford FLORIST, Newcastle Avenue, TELEPHONE CON.

FARM FOR \$1700.

One acre of Land, 8-room House, Barn, handy to cars, or will exchange for place in Portsmouth.

F. D. BUTLER, 3 Market Street, MORNINGS, Write or Call.

Your Summer Suit Should be WELL MADE, It should be STYLISH AND PERFECT FIT.

The largest assortment of UP-TO-DATE SAMPLES to be shown in the city.

Cleansing, Turning And Pressing a Specialty.

D. O'LEARY, Bridge Street.

The Evening Herald A live local paper.

Enterprising, but not sensational. HOME, not street circulation. Only one edition daily hence... Every copy a family of readers

Old Furniture Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions And Coverings.

R. H. HALL Hanover Street, Near Market.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE Anywhere in New England. Send full description on at once. Country, city or seashore. C. K. ANDREWS & SONS 45 Milk St. Boston.

Gray & Prime DELIVER COAL IN BAGS NO DUST NO NOISE 111 Market St. Telephone 24.

FOR RENT—Furniture, Jobbing and Home Furnishings. A rare chance for a young man to continue. Established about 50 years. Terms liberal, as I am not able to continue. Apply to J. J. Curren at 100 West Office. Jolt, Calif.

INSURANCE—Strong companies and low rates. When placing your insurance remember the old firm, Bailey & George. Jolt, Calif.

CERTIFY—You can buy groceries, all kinds of meats, provisions and vegetables at W. H. Smith's as cheap as at any place in the city. Jolt, Calif.